



## Cromwell

SHAMROCK STORE,  
CROMWELL.

WILLIAM SHANLY & Co.,  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL  
WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION  
MERCHANTS.

A large and varied assortment of  
WINES, SPIRITS, AND GROCERIES.

Goods delivered in all parts of the district.  
free of charge.



CROMWELL.

FREE TRADE BUTCHERY  
(Wholesale and Retail).

JAMES DAWKINS - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Ham,  
Bacon, &c., always on hand.

\* Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout  
the district.

BEEF, BY THE QUARTER, 3½d per lb.

OWEN PIERCE,  
SMITHFIELD CO.'S BUTCHERY  
CROMWELL.

Thanks his customers and the public generally  
for the patronage they have so liberally bestowed  
upon him. He now begs to announce that he is  
in a position to supply

## FIRST-CLASS MEAT

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES:

Mutton (Quarters), 3d. to 4d. per lb.

Mutton (Sides), 3½d per lb.

Beef (boiling), 5d. per lb.

Beef (roasting), 6d. per lb.

Chops, 6d. per lb.

Rump Steaks, 8d. per lb.

Sausages, 9d. per lb.

Families waited on for orders.

## NOTICE.

WE, the undersigned, beg to inform the  
inhabitants of the Cromwell, Alexandra,  
and Clyde districts that we have appointed

I. Hallenstein and Co., Cromwell,  
As our only AGENTS for the sale of our Silk-  
dressed

FLOUR, BRAN, AND POLLARD.

We guarantee all Flour branded with our  
name, and obtained through the above agents.

ROBERTSON & HALLENSTEIN,  
Brunswick Flour Mills,  
LAKE WAKATIP.

## Drapery! Clothing! Boots!

JUST RECEIVED, from Melbourne  
ex Gothenburg, our consignment of the  
above goods suitable for the Winter Season, espe-  
cially selected for this market by our Mr Hallen-  
stein.

Drapery.—A large assortment of Dress  
Goods in every variety of material.

Woollen Goods.—Plaids of every Clan,  
Folkas, Vests, Pelimeres, Cross-Overs, Gloves,  
Breeches, &c. etc. A large variety of Welsh and  
Saxony Flannel, all colours; Calico, Sheetings,  
Blankets; and a large and varied stock of gen-  
eral Drapery.

Clothing.—Men's and Boy's, made espe-  
cially for us in Melbourne, and will be found equal  
to bespoke. Duke of Edinburgh suits, Lappelle,  
D.B. Sacs, Chesterfield Overcoats, Pilot Jackets,  
inverness Capes, Trousers, and Trousers and  
Vests;—all the above are from the best Geelong  
and West of England Tweeds, Flannels, Drawers,  
Crimean Shirts, Socks, Cardigan Jackets, etc.,  
In immense variety.

Boots.—Men's, Women's, and Children's, of  
every kind. Melbourne-made Watertights,  
Nuggets, Haywood's Thigh Gums, etc.

A visit is respectfully solicited, as our stock  
of Drapery, Clothing, Boots, etc., will be found  
the largest on the Gold-fields.

Our various supplies in other departments  
as enumerated in the general advertisement, will  
also be found largely augmented with suitable  
articles.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,  
Cromwell, Melbourne, Queenstown, and Arrow

## NOTICE.

POISON for DOGS will be laid on  
Mount Pisa Station on and after this  
date. I. LOUGHNAN.

Mount Pisa, 12th May 1870.—27c

## Cromwell Advertisements

Re-opening of London House Drapery Establishment,  
CROMWELL.

W. TALBOYS,

(Late Manager for Allen Fitch),

DRAPER, CLOTHIER, AND HABERDASHER,

HAS much pleasure in announcing his return from Dunedin with a large and care-  
fully-selected assortment of New and Seasonable Goods in every department, suitable for  
the requirements of this market, and which will be offered at extremely moderate prices.

## LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

Plain and Fancy Lustres  
Poplinettes—Mari Repps  
Serge—plain Camelot  
French Muslins & Muslin Robes

French Merinos, in all colours  
Straw and Sun Hats  
Infants' Silk Hoods and Hats, in  
White and all colours  
Hoyle's Prints—fast colours

Cotton and Silk Trimmings  
Cord Ribbons, just imported  
Flannels, at all prices  
Hollands, Diapers, and Linens

## FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

Scarlet & green all-wool Damask  
Orris and Floet Laces

Sheetings and Toilet Quilts  
Felt & Carpet Rugs, all sizes

White, blue, & scarlet Blankets  
Door-mats and Hearth-rugs

## GENTLEMEN'S DEPARTMENT.

Men's Silk-mixed Suits  
Silk-mixed Trousers and Vest  
Silk-mixed Sac Coats  
Tweed Sac and Riding Coats  
Black Cloth Coats  
Black Cloth Trousers and Vest

Tweed and Mole Trousers  
Tweed and Stitched-Felt Hats  
Stiff Brim and Soft Felt Hats  
Black Cloth Caps  
White Dress-Shirts  
Crimean and Jean Shirts

Flannel Shirts  
Serge and Flannel Pants  
Cricketing-Flannel Pants  
Large Stock of Ties, in all the  
newest designs  
Eton and Knickerbocker Suits,  
in great variety.

## BOOT AND SHOE DEPARTMENT.

Elastic-Side French Kid Boots

Watertights and Shooting Boots  
Patent and Leather Slippers.

Ladies' & Children's Kid Boots

## FANCY GOODS,

Comprising a beautiful assortment of the latest novelties.

W. TALBOYS

(Late Allen Fitch),

LONDON HOUSE,

CROMWELL.

[A CARD.]

DR. JAMES CORSE,

SURGEON,

May be consulted daily at his residence,  
MELMORE-STREET,

CROMWELL.

KAWARAU HOTEL,  
CROMWELL.

WILLIAM SMITHAM.....PROPRIETOR.

The best conducted and most comfortable Hotel  
in the District.

A FIRST-CLASS BILLIARD ROOM,  
With one of Alcock's best Tables.

N.B.—W. S. having erected a large range of  
Stabling, would intimate to Travellers that every  
care will be bestowed upon horses. An experi-  
enced groom in attendance.

JUNCTION COMMERCIAL HOTEL,  
CROMWELL.

JOSEPH HARDING begs to intimate  
that he has purchased from Mr G. W.  
Goonger the above large and centrally-situated  
Hotel, and is now in a position to offer accommo-  
dation of a superior description to all who may  
favor him with their patronage.

His past experience in the WINE and SPIRIT  
trade, will he trusts, be a sufficient guarantee that  
the Spirits and Malt Liquors served will be as  
pure as on the day they left the vintery or the  
distillery.

The BEDROOMS, PRIVATE PARLORS, &c., are  
fitted up in the best style, and every attention  
will be paid to secure the comfort and conve-  
nience of visitors.

Large and Comfortable

BILLIARD ROOM,

Fitted with one of Alcock's Tables.

Particular attention has been paid to the  
STABLES

In connection with the Hotel, and the public  
may rely on

Every Care being taken of their HORSES.

MEALS ready at ALL HOURS of the day.

J. HARDING.

HORSES CLIPPED AND SINGED  
in First-class Style, and at moderate  
charges, by

F. GAY, Marsh's Stables.

## NOTICE.

POISON for DOGS is laid on ARDGOUR  
STATION. ALEX. McLEAN,

Manager.

BLACKSMITH'S SHOP at Logantown,  
Bendigo Gully, together with TOOLS  
and all necessary appliances, FOR SALE  
CHEAP. Apply to

E. LINDSAY, Cromwell.

N.B.—The Shop can be removed if necessary

## DAGG'S

CLUTHA HOTEL,

CROMWELL.

Best Accommodation for Visitors.

PRETTY FAIR LIQUOR.

FIRST-CLASS STABLING.

Bridge Hotel, Cromwell.

JOHN MARSH,

OF THE BRIDGE HOTEL, CROMWELL.

IS DETERMINED TO GIVE VALUE FOR MONEY.



F. SANSON, SADDLER  
AND  
HARNESS-MAKER,

Begs to inform the public that he is carrying on  
business at the Premises lately occupied by Mr  
Raven, in Cromwell, and trusts, by strict atten-  
tion and moderate charges, to merit the public  
patronage.

Collars, Pack-saddles, and Harness of every  
description made on the premises.

Repairs done on the shortest notice.

[A CARD.]

M R H. W. SMYTHIES  
MINING SURVEYOR.

C. R. O. M. W. E. L. L.

## Cromwell

AN ACCOUNTANT, well acquainted  
with Book-keeping and all descrip-  
tions of clerical work needed by storekeepers,  
tradesmen, &c., would be glad to find em-  
ployment of such kind for his leisure time.  
Monthly Bills made out and delivered if re-  
quired.—Apply at the Argus Office.

JOHN MARSH'S

LIVERY AND BAIT STABLE,  
adjoining the  
BRIDGE HOTEL, CROMWELL.

Saddle and Harness Horses on Hire.

Charges Moderate.

A First-Class Groom.

KARL PRETSCH,

COACH & GENERAL PAINTER,  
etc.,  
Has now PAPERHANGINGS, PAINTS of  
every description, GLASS, and MOULDINGS,  
on Sale at Low Prices.

Contracts undertaken for General Painting,  
Decorations, and Sign Writing.  
Buggies and Vehicles of every description  
painted in the best style.

Colours Prepared in any Shade required

Address: Next door but one to MARSH'S  
BRIDGE HOTEL, CROMWELL.

WILLIAM BARNES,

BLACKSMITH AND FARRIER,

Begs to announce to the inhabitants of CROM-  
WELL and the surrounding Districts that he is  
now carrying on the above business near the  
Bridge Hotel; and trusts, by strict attention to  
business, coupled with moderate charges, to  
secure a share of the work of the district.

A Consignment of the "GOODENOUGH"  
PATENT HORSE-SHOES having now arrived,  
you will have an opportunity of testing the  
latest improved principle.

The undersigned has had long practice on the  
above patent, and the public may rely upon the  
efficiency of the workmanship.

WILLIAM BARNES,

Blacksmith and Farrier.

N.B.—Next the Bridge Hotel.

WILLIAM J. BARRY,

AUCTIONEER,

CATTLE SALESMAN, &amp; COMMISSION AGENT,

CROMWELL,

Begs to announce to his friends, and the public  
generally, that he is now prepared  
to conduct

AUCTION SALES,

in Cromwell, or in any other part of the Province  
at the lowest rate of commission

HENRY WAEBER,

PRACTICAL

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER,

CROMWELL,

Has Removed to his

NEW PREMISES,

MELMORE TERRACE,

Adjoining the Golden Age Hotel.

H. W. begs to notify that he has been work-  
ing in some of the largest Establishments in  
Great Britain and the Continent; and, having  
brought with him the Newest and Most Im-  
proved WATCHMAKING MACHINERY, he is enabled  
to execute all orders entrusted to him with ac-  
curacy, punctuality, and despatch.

Watches cleaned for 10s.

All Repairs guaranteed for Twelve Months.

A Beautiful and Varied Assortment of  
Gold and Silver Watches, English and Amer-  
ican Clocks, Gold Chains and Alberts, Plain  
Gold and Signet Rings, Brooches, Ear-rings.

HENRY WAEBER,

WATCHMAKING & JEWELLERY ESTABLISHMENT,  
CROMWELL.

WILLIAM SINCLAIR,

TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,

PRINCES STREET,

Opposite Criterion Hotel),

DUNEDIN.

VICTORIA FIRE AND GENERAL  
INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL.....£2,200,000.

I. HALLENSTEIN &amp; CO.,

AGENTS,

CROMWELL.

## BENDIGO.

(From our own Correspondent.)

August 12.

The weather lately has been very favourable for mining pursuits,—rather changeable, certainly, but upon the whole we could hardly desire better. Water is plentiful, and likely to continue so: we may therefore look forward to a very successful season for sluicers and others whose operations depend on a regular and copious supply of the limpid element. A large and increased area of sluicing ground will be worked in the district this year, and will, I hope, have the effect of turning the attention of the Commissioners of Water Supply to our wants in their line. A portion of the Loan might be very judiciously expended in bringing in the waters of the Hawea, the Lindis, or Clouden Creek and its tributaries. The extent of payable ground, I can affirm from personal observation, is unsurpassed in any other district. I do not say it is rich; but with plenty of water for an aid, it could be made to yield a comfortable subsistence to a large population; and as the gold was traced back to its source, ground might be opened equal to anything yet discovered in the Province. The present indications certainly point to such a consummation, if a fair trial was given to the immense terraced plateau extending along the Clutha from Wanaka to Wakefield. Water alone is wanted,—and on the acquisition of this desideratum I would advise all interested in the welfare of the place to concentrate their energies: it is worth the trial.

It is a pity that Mr Ho Ah Mee's application for a *solutum* for bringing that moral pest, the Celestial, among us, was not referred to the miners. I believe, if such had been done, his reward would have been the treatment accorded to terrier pups about to commence active life—viz., amputation of ears and tail,—and a fitting one, too, for his philanthropic (?) efforts. We have a few of his followers here, and, as is generally remarked of the race, they are very industrious,—so much so, indeed, that they are only satisfied with working seven days in the week. I will venture to remark that if any European miners persisted in the Sabbath desecration in the same way, the vigilant (?) eye of the police would soon be upon them; but then "John" is allowed latitude, being so simple and unsophisticated. It seems to me that the Chinese are to the gold-fields what the aphids is to the vegetable kingdom, a deadly blight, leaving only desolation in their wake.

The Rise and Shine Company are constructing a dray track to their reef, and making additions to their already substantial residences: this looks like business. The Alta Company have not yet commenced crushing,—why, I cannot understand; as there is plenty of water for the mill, and their workings are completely blocked up with the stone raised from the reef. The Colclough Co. are getting out a quantity of stone, which is improving in appearance. A considerable fall of earth took place in their workings last week, fortunately during the night when the men were away; it was caused by the water from the late rains percolating through the slate, bringing too much pressure on the timber, which gave way. The damage is now repaired. Their mill is at work. The Aurora Company is still sinking alongside the reef, with a view to further prospecting. The Cromwell Co.'s batteries are in full swing. They are now raising the stone by horsepower, effecting a great saving in labour; of course there are as yet no returns, but we may soon expect to hear of a few tolerable cakes to swell your Escort.

There has been, I am sorry to say, a deal of sickness here lately, due I suppose to the fiftful changes of the weather. It is mostly in the form of a severe cold or catarrh, and from its universality may be pronounced epidemic. The return of warm weather will, however, soon mend this state of things.

August 18.

I have very little news to communicate this week, matters not having as yet made that vigorous start which might naturally be expected on the advent of Spring. Most mining companies here, like the serpent tribe, seem to assume the torpid state, out of which it is impossible to awake them to vitality until the appointed season. I am of opinion that a considerable loss must necessarily accrue from the sudden suspension and hurried resumption of mining operations; a deal of time is lost breaking in new hands, getting ground to order, &c., and when this is accomplished, hey, presto! Winter is round again—shorten sail—shut up shop—then four months' hybernation. I sincerely hope to see our Quartz Mining Companies arrive at that financial position which will enable them to continue their operations right through the Winter, confident that both they and the district generally will be greatly benefited thereby.

A number of visitors have lately inspected the reef in Thompson's Creek, and all speak very favourably of its prospects. Machinery is all that is wanted, water-power being already on the claim. Where are our speculators? The Rise and Shine Company have re-commenced prospecting their great reef, and from all accounts it is likely to retain the character given of it by me in a former communication. The Alta Company have not yet started, but will probably do so in a week; and as they have lots of stone at grass, and plenty of water for crushing purposes, I predict a very successful season for this Company. The Colclough Co. are still busy crushing, and expect a considerable cake at their washing-up, which will take place very shortly. Some difficulty as to their water-supply appears to have cropped up between them and the Aurora Co., which is to be settled amicably. The tributaries in the Aurora have changed the *venue* from the mine to their sluicing-claim, and are engaged in the completion of their water-race to the Lindis terraces; when once the water is at work sluicing, the mine will be worked simultaneously. In the Cromwell Company's claim, a large whim has just been erected, which, in addition to two whips, now raises all the stone from the mine. This Company had a washing-up last week from the Golden Link of about 400 ounces for, I believe, a fortnight's crushing. This celebrated claim evidently sustains its reputation.

It is rumoured that a company of claimants have turned up with a strongly-manifested intention of possessing themselves of that which they deem their own. Should the suit prove successful, the richest reefing-claim in the district will probably change hands, to wit, the Golden Link. It is rumoured that the "gentlemen of the long robe" will shortly have to decide the merits of a rather extensive breach of promise case from here; so that Bendigo seems likely at last to achieve a notoriety, albeit not exactly of a desirable sort, but as anything is better than being unknown and consequently passed over, let us be thankful, for "out of evil, good sometimes comes."

We had a very decided thaw last Wednesday. All the mountain streams became torrents; and if all the river tributaries throughout its length, contributed a proportionate quota, I should imagine the hopes of river-workers will have fallen to zero.

## QUEENSTOWN.

(From our own Correspondent.)

August 18.

An unusually large number of people here are at present suffering from influenza; but we are not singular in this respect, as, judging from the newspapers, this appears to be the case all over the Province.

The weather during the past week has been extraordinarily changeable, even for Otago weather. We have experienced rain, hard frosts, snow, and the most lovely of Spring days, with the thermometer at about 70° in the shade; and all these have been jumbled up as though the programme for each day had been drawn at hazard from a lottery-box. No doubt to this variation much of the sickness flying about may be attributed, the balance probably owing its origin to the insupportable effluvia arising from the numerous pigsties, and filthy back-sheds, to be found in our otherwise clean town.

There is some talk of a new quartz-reef having been discovered by Mr Bridge, but the locality is at present a secret; though it is understood to be somewhere in the neighbourhood of "Moke" Lake.

The seat for Lake Ward in the Town Council was again fought for on Saturday last. Mr T. G. Betts, who had represented the Ward for two years before, and had distinguished himself by his independent and consistent action whilst in the Council, again came forward. He was opposed by Mr D. Powell. Though the contest was expected to be very equal, the result of the polling showed the large majority of 14 for Mr Betts.

Since then the Council held the first meeting of the present Municipal year, and got through a large amount of business, Council for Manders as usual bringing forward resolutions by the dozen. No doubt for the public weal, he proposed the reduction of the Town Clerk's salary, that official having been in receipt of the handsome sum of £35 per annum, with the usual percentage on rates collected. This is now reduced to £25, Councilor Manders' plea being the smallness of the estimated income for the present year, though I am informed this will exceed that of last year, owing to the Government having neglected to pay the subsidy due, and the increased number of ratepayers. It is whispered that Cr. Manders had intended to resign his honourable position, and become a candidate for the £25, had the present Town Clerk seen fit to resign.

Last week, another batch of 100 Chinamen arrived in Queenstown, and have distributed themselves throughout the district. Unless some decisive move is made at once towards stopping the continued influx of "Johns," I fear a large number of our European miners will leave the district.

Money was never before so tight in Queenstown. It is sincerely to be hoped we are now at the worst, as the system of "taking it out," though all very well in a country which produces all the necessaries of life, is decidedly unpleasant when orders have to be sent to Dunedin or Melbourne. The co-operative store, which started last week, is doing a good business, and groceries are now procurable at about two-thirds of the old prices, *for cash*; and somehow the cash is forthcoming, though where from must remain a mystery.

## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

## ARRIVAL OF THE ENGLISH JUNE MAILS

PER GREVILLE'S TELEGRAM COMPANY, REUTER'S AGENTS.

## THE SAN FRANCISCO MAIL.

LATEST SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

## FRANCE.

PARIS, July 8 to 20.

The French Government have demanded the early evacuation of all forts near Paris occupied by the Germans. Bismarck declines to promise a positive compliance.

Of the Deputies elected, 129 are Republicans, two Bonapartists, and eight Legitimists. The Republicans are divided,—seventy-five Moderates to twenty-five Radicals.

Paris has raised a loan to rebuild the monuments. The army is reorganised with an effective force of 230,000.

The French ship *Severance* was wrecked off the Cape of Good Hope; all hands lost. One hundred and fifty bodies were washed ashore.

16,000 Communists have been released by order of the Government, and 16,000 are retained for trial.

The French Government have paid Switzerland 2,000,000 francs, as reimbursement for the maintenance of the French troops who took refuge in that country.

It is officially stated that Thiers' letter to the Pope is a forgery.

Continual quarrels arise in the territory occupied by the Germans.

The evacuation of the provinces of Sein, Inferieure, Eure, and Somme have commenced.

Count Polignac is dead.

A building of stores for the manufactory of projectiles at Vincennes was destroyed by an explosion caused by unloading a powder-cart.

Archbishop Grubert of Tours is appointed to the see of Paris.

General Aureles de Paladines has been appointed Commandant of the 14th Military Division of France.

The King of Italy held a grand review, and was enthusiastically received.

The Pope refuses to accept the guarantee offered by the Italian Government, which recognises him as Head of the Church, and proscribes royal honours and infallibility of person. He insists on the complete restoration of Papal territories.

## GERMANY.

The Senate has passed a law prohibiting gambling at Spa.

The Crown Prince has returned from London.

The Bavarian troops made a grand entry into Munich.

## SPAIN.

It is said that the Prince, son of Queen Isabella, objects to a Regency.

Duke de Montpensier proposed a monarchical party in the event of the restoration of the Bourbons.

## ENGLAND.

LONDON, July 10.

The Prince of Wales, and the Princesses Christian and Louise, were present at the Sir Walter Scott Centenary Celebration, and danced in the characters of Lord of the Isles, Waverley, Flora MacIvor, Madge Wildfire, Amy Robsart, &c.

The marriage of Prince Alfred to Princess Thyra is to take place next month.

## AMERICA.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 20.

A great riot took place in New York on July 12th, the Catholic Irish turning out an armed force to prevent any violence by the Orangemen at their procession at Nivergary in honour of the battle of the Boyne. The National Guards and police were fired upon by the Irish mob, the Irish numbering several thousands.

The troops swept the streets with musketry, killing from sixty to one hundred of the rioters, and wounding some three or four hundred, many mortally.

The police have arrested many rioters. Great quantities of arms have been seized. The affair caused intense feeling throughout the States, renewing the Anti-Catholic sentiment.

The 4th of July was celebrated with spirit throughout the United States. There were but few casualties.

The procession at San Francisco in honour of the 25th anniversary of the Pontificate of Pius IX, on July 2nd, was attended by civic dignitaries and the military to the number of fourteen thousand.

Bainbridge, late private secretary to Jefferson Davis, was arrested last week at San Francisco on two charges of forgery. He

sprang overboard from the vessel by which he was trying to escape to Mexico; but was rescued, and is committed for trial.

Thaddeus Lincoln, youngest son of the late President, is dead.

In Marysville, an extensive fire destroyed 100,000 dollars' worth of property; and at Treka, California, another destroyed 330,000 dollars' worth.

The New Zealand beer, received by last steamer, was well received in San Francisco.

Samples of New Zealand hemp were also highly approved.

Contributions of seventy tons of manufactured articles have been received from Japan, and eleven tons from China, for the Exhibition at San Francisco, which is to open next week.

## ADDITIONAL NEWS BY THE SUEZ MAIL.

In the National Assembly, M. Thiers declared that the expense of the war was about three milliards of francs (£120,000,000). The Budget for 1870-71 shows a deficiency of 2,631,000,000 francs (£105,240,000).

More than double the new French loan of one hundred million francs with interest at 5 per cent. was subscribed in one day, and it is now quoted at 4½ premium. Paris contributed 2½ milliards of francs, the provinces one milliard, and foreign countries one milliard.

Felix Pyat, one of the principal members of the Commune, is not yet arrested.

The Emperor of Germany has made General Von Roon a Count, and Count Von Moltke a Marshal.

The German troops in France are united under the command of General Manteuffel.

Brussels was illuminated on the occasion of the anniversary of the Pope's accession. The troops were in readiness, owing to the anti-papal manifestations, but nevertheless the crowd broke the illuminated windows. Several arrests were made.

The Spanish Ministry have resigned.

Great damage has been done to the cotton crops in Louisiana and Arkansas, in consequence of the excessive rains. It is anticipated that the crop will amount altogether only to three and a half million of bales. A considerable rise in the price of cotton has taken place at Liverpool in consequence.

The "National" candidates have been elected in Meath and Westmeath.

The revenue of the United Kingdom for the second quarter of the year is £375,000 (?)

General Ladmirault has been appointed Governor of Paris. The election in that city passed off quietly.

The total arrivals of wool to the 16th June amount to 195,000 bales. Prices have advanced 1½d to 2d, and are still advancing.

A conference meets at Westminster Hotel on the 19th to discuss the relations of England and the Colonies.

## AUSTRALIAN NEWS.

MELBOURNE, August 8.

Mr Graham Berry has brought forward the Financial Statement. The tariff is ultra-protectionist. Twenty per cent. is to be levied on all goods capable of being manufactured in the Colony, including cutlery and machinery. Corn, one shilling per cental. Ground corn, one shilling and sixpence per cental. He estimates to raise £230,000 more than Francis's tariff.

Many of the reductions shadowed forth in the proposed tariff are opposed, as not being in accordance with promises given on the hustings, which indicated part of the Ministerial policy.

Adelaide wheat, 7s 1d to 7s 2d; flour, 16s; New Zealand barley, 3s 1d; wheat, 5s 6d; oats, 3s to 3s 6d; "Tookeys", depressed, 4½ to 5s.

Mr Burstall has interviewed Mr Duffy on the subject of the Cape route. Mr Duffy stated that the Government would favour a fortnightly mail via the Cape and San Francisco alternately.

The Bank of Victoria has declared its usual dividend of 10 per cent.

The Protestant clergy have protested against the throwing open of the Cerebus to the public on Sundays, as affording encouragement to the desecration of the Sabbath.

The Marquis of Normanby, after being fêted and seeing the lions of Melbourne, left for Sydney.

Mr Fraser, the representative of the Batarian Government, has interviewed Mr Duffy with reference to the establishment of steam communication with Java for postal and commercial purposes, as well as for the introduction of the natives of that island into Northern Australia as coolies. Mr Duffy did not hold out much encouragement to the scheme, and said the Government depended more on Anglo-Saxon colonization.

Press men in Victoria are waiting for the commemoration of the fourth centenary of the introduction of printing into England.

## SYDNEY.

At a banquet to the released Fenians, 180 persons were present.

A public meeting will be held shortly to urge the Government to subsidise Hall's line of steamers.

A public testimonial is being got up for Captain Walker, of the Auckland.

Two deserters from the Dutch man-of-war *Curacao* received nine dozen lashes each, and one is reported to have died since.

## ADELAIDE.

The wheat market is quiet. 5s 7d is demanded; 5s 6d is offered.

The Adelaide Marine Insurance Co. has lost £12,000 this year.



TRY  
**MARSH'S ADELAIDE WINE**  
IF YOU WANT A TREAT 89.

**NO LET**, with immediate possession, the  
**SHEPHERD'S CREEK HOTEL** and  
**STORE. BAKERY** attached.

Apply to **JAS. COWAN**,  
Kawarau Station;  
or to **WM. SHANLY**,  
Cromwell.

**ESTATE of MR PATRICK KELLY,**  
DECEASED.

All persons indebted to the above Estate are  
requested to settle their accounts on or before  
the 5th day of September next; and all claims  
against the Estate must be sent in to the under-  
signed on or before the same date.

**G. W. GOODGER,** } Trustees.  
**W. SHANLY,** }  
Cromwell, Aug. 21, 1871.

**DISSOLUTION of PARTNERSHIP.**

The Partnership heretofore existing between  
**CHARLES COLCLOUGH** and **WILLIAM COLCLOUGH**,  
trading as "**C. & W. COLCLOUGH, STORE-  
KEEPERS, &c.**," is this day **DISSOLVED** by  
mutual consent.

All Debts due by or to the late Firm are to be  
paid by or to **MR CHARLES COLCLOUGH**.

**CHAS. COLCLOUGH.**  
**WILLIAM COLCLOUGH.**

14th August 1871.

Witness to both signatures:

**JOHN A. PRESIAW.**

## New Advertisements.

**CROMWELL KILWINNING**  
**LODGE (S.C.)**

The **REGULAR MEETING** of the above Lodge  
will be held on **WEDNESDAY** Evening, the  
30th August, at Half-past Seven o'clock.

By order of the **R.W.M.**

## SALE BY AUCTION.

Saturday, 26th August, 1871.

**GOLDEN LINK HOTEL, LOGANTOWN.**

**BENDIGO BOARDING HOUSE.**

**SIX-ACRE PADDOCK.**

**W. J. BARRY** is instructed to sell on  
the ground, on Saturday, 26th instant,  
(Lot 1) The Golden Link Hotel, at Logantown,  
containing Six Rooms, Bar, Billiard Room, &c.  
also, a first-class, full-sized Table, of Paser's  
make; the whole now let to a respectable  
tenant for £84 per annum.  
(Lot 2) The Bendigo Boarding House, being a  
comfortable and well-finished house, at the  
Cromwell Co.'s Mill.  
(Lot 3) A Six-acre Paddock at Bendigo, the  
property of Mr Colclough, well-known to be  
the only plot of agricultural land in the  
neighbourhood.

The above Lots are for absolute sale, and  
will be positively disposed of without the  
slightest reserve.

## CROMWELL SPRING RACES.

**MR W. J. BARRY** will hold a public  
auction of Horses (Draught and Saddle)  
Ladies' Hacks, and Colts; also

A Few **THOROUGHBREDS**,  
with Buggies, Drags, Spring-carts, &c.; Second-  
hand Harness, Ladies' and Gent's Saddles, &c.

On the 4th, 5th, and 6th of **SEPTEMBER**,

AT

**HARDING'S COMMERCIAL YARDS,**

AND ON

**THE CROMWELL RACECOURSE.**

Entries for auction will be received at Mr W.  
J. Barry's office, Harding's Hotel, up to the Days  
of Sale. Sellers are invited to make entries  
without delay.

## NOTICE.

**THE PARTNERSHIP** hitherto exist-  
ing between **JOSEPH DAVID ROSS** and  
**LEWIS GRANT**, as Saw-Mill Proprietors at the  
Hawea Lake, trading under the style of **Ross &  
Grant**, was dissolved by mutual consent on the  
14th day of August, 1871.

**JOSEPH DAVID ROSS.**  
**LEWIS GRANT.**

Witness to both signatures:

**WILLIAM GRANT.**

In reference to the above property, the Busi-  
ness will be carried on as usual by Messrs  
**ROSS, FARQUHAR, and ISBELL.**

**CORDIAL MANUFACTORY!**

CROMWELL.

**WANTED, A SODA-WATER MACHINE.**  
See future advertisement.

**MR DRAKE** will preach at Mr **ED-  
WARDS'S**, at the Nevis Point, on **SUN-  
DAY**, 3rd September, at half-past two, p.m.

**ELIZABETH COMPANY,**  
CARRICK RANGE.

A Meeting of the Shareholders of the above  
Company will take place at Harding's Junction  
Commercial Hotel on Friday next, at two o'clock  
p.m., when all shareholders are requested to at-  
tend. Business of importance.

**JOHN TOWAN, Hon. Sec.**

## CROMWELL SPRING RACES.

GRAND STAND.

**MR W. J. BARRY** is instructed by the  
Stewards to offer for sale by public auc-  
tion on **THURSDAY** next, 24th August, at Eight  
p.m., at the Town Hall,

The Right of Occupation of the **GRAND  
STAND** at the approaching **CROMWELL  
SPRING HACK MEETING.**

**WATERS'S PATENT MANGLE.**

**MRS REID** (next door to Heron's White  
Hart Hotel) is prepared to mangle Bed and Table  
Linen for Families in Best Style at moderate  
prices. 92

**PRELIMINARY ADVERTISEMENT.**

**THURSDAY EVENING, 31st AUGUST,**  
In Kidd's Hall.

**THIRD POPULAR ENTERTAINMENT,**  
in aid of the  
Cromwell Athenaeum Building Fund.

The Cromwell Christy Minstrels will make  
their first appearance; also a combination of  
New Talent.

Programme to appear in next issue.

**MOONLIGHT!**

**M. FRAER, Hon. Sec.**

## OTAGO GOLDFIELDS.

DISTRICT OF CROMWELL.

To Warden Vincent Pyke:

**I HEREBY APPLY** for a lease of Land for  
agricultural purposes, situated at Lindis  
Valley, consisting of Sections 27, 28, 29, 37, 38,  
39, 40, 41, 46, 47, 48, 45, and 42, Tarras Dis-  
trict; and comprising 650 acres or thereabouts:  
in accordance with the Agricultural Regulations,  
made under the Goldfields Act, 1866, and the  
Goldfields Act Amendment Acts, 1867, 1868, and  
1869. (Signed) **JOHN ALLAN McLEAN,**  
per **JOHN M. McLEAN.**

**NOTICE.**—The above application will be heard  
before me at Cromwell on the 15th day of Sep-  
tember next. (Signed)

**VINCENT PYKE, Warden.**

**PIGEON MATCH**

ON

**CROMWELL RACE COURSE.**

**WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6th,**  
(the 2nd day of the Races).

Sweepstakes, £1.—5 Birds each.—Red House  
Rules.

**NOTICE.**—An adjourned meeting of  
the **ANTI-IMPOUNDING LEAGUE** is con-  
vened for **THURSDAY**, the 24th inst., in the Town  
Hall. The whole of the Members are requested  
to attend.—Business of Importance.

## TO SUBSCRIBERS.

**AN Early Settlement of all ACCOUNTS** is  
respectfully requested by the Proprietors of  
this Journal. The New Quarter commenced on  
the 9th inst.

## TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The Editor of the **CROMWELL ARGUS** will be glad  
to receive, for publication, Correspondence from  
Miners, Farmers, and others, upon subject  
relating to their respective industries.

The Cromwell Jockey Club held a meet-  
ing last night, when various arrangements were  
made relating to the Hack Spring Meeting upon  
Sept. 5th. Messrs Wrightson and Tait were  
elected collectors for the Gorge district, and  
Messrs Werner and Perriam for the Lowburn.  
We refer our readers to the advertisements about  
the sale of the Grand Stand on Thursday next,  
and the Pigeon Match on the 6th September.  
Mr John James Williams was unanimously  
elected Secretary of the Club, on the motion  
of Mr Joseph Harding, seconded by Mr Owen  
Pierce.

**Cromwell Argus,**

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

**CROMWELL: TUESDAY, AUGUST 22.**

**MR PYKE**, Resident Magistrate and War-  
den, made some remarks on Thursday last  
in the Resident Magistrate's Court which  
call for prominent notice. The case of  
*Regina v. Carpenter* was in hand: Mr A.  
Brough appearing for the prosecution, and  
Mr W. W. Wilson defending the accused.  
The case being likely to prove a long one,  
counsel desired an adjournment, as they  
avowed that the whole of the witnesses  
(about fifteen in number) could not be  
examined at one sitting of the Court—  
especially in so crowded a Court House.  
Mr Pyke said he was prepared to go on  
with the hearing of the case till it was  
finished. He also stated that a calumnious  
statement had been made in high quarters  
by four persons, assuming to represent the  
people of Cromwell, that he was in the  
habit of hurrying the business of the Courts  
for the purpose of getting back to Clyde  
at night; and, therefore, if he acceded to  
the request for an adjournment, he wished  
it to be distinctly understood that the ad-  
journment was for the convenience of the  
professional gentlemen engaged in the case,  
and not at all for his own convenience, but  
the contrary, as he preferred remaining to  
conclude the case.

The "calumnious statements made in  
high quarters," of which Mr Pyke very  
justly complains, turn out to be a Memo-  
rial to his Honor the Superintendent,  
complaining of Mr Vincent Pyke's im-  
properly hurrying the business of the  
Courts in Cromwell. The persons who  
concocted this Memorial, and assumed to  
represent the people of this town were the  
ex-Mayor (Mr W. Smitham), ex-Councillors  
Whetter and Dagg, and Councillor Brown.  
We have made enquiries concerning the  
matter, and do not hesitate to say that the  
gentlemen who were parties to the sending  
of that document to his Honor the Super-  
intendent acted in a very improper and  
unjustifiable manner. If a real grievance  
existed, there was a proper and regular  
course to adopt, with a view to its removal;  
and the matter would have been a proper  
subject for discussion at a meeting of the  
Town Council, when a resolution might  
have been passed and a memorial signed  
and sealed with the Corporate Seal. The  
following is an official copy of the Memo-  
rial:—

To His Honor the Superintendent, Dun-  
edin:—

Memorial from the Cromwell Corporation:  
Sir,—We have, at the request of the inha-  
bitants of the Cromwell district, respectfully  
to call your Honor's attention to the very un-  
satisfactory manner in which the business of  
the Warden and Magistrate's Courts is con-  
ducted.

1st. That Mr Warden Pyke is supposed to  
visit Cromwell weekly, but such arrangement  
is not carried out. He did not attend here  
last week, and sent as an excuse that he had  
to visit Blacks instead. From information  
we have received, we find that he did not go  
there, but remained at Clyde.

2nd. That due notice was not given of his  
intention to stay away; and several persons  
came from a long distance to transact busi-  
ness in Cromwell, and were put to great in-  
convenience thereby.

3rd. That when he does visit Cromwell, he  
does not arrive till nearly one o'clock, and  
the business is hurried through to enable him  
to return to Clyde the same evening.

4th. That as we consider the district of  
sufficient importance, we respectfully request  
your Honor to give effect to the report of the  
Gold-fields Administration Committee,—viz.,  
that there should be a Warden and Magis-  
trate stationed in Cromwell.

We are respectfully,

**W. Smitham, Mayor.**  
**Signed R. E. Dagg, Cr.**  
**Robt. Brown, Cr.**  
**W. H. Whetter, Cr.**

*Note.*—The original, of which this is a copy,  
bears neither Date nor Seal.

**A. D. HARVEY.**

What are the facts? This Memorial  
was drafted and written by a gen-  
tleman who was not then a member of  
the Town Council; it was privately handed  
round by the parties above-mentioned;  
it was not entered in the records of the  
Council; nor did it bear the Corporate  
Seal. In fact it was an ill-advised, ill-  
mannered, "hole and corner" affair from  
beginning to end. We are not surprised  
that Mr Pyke resents such a proceeding.  
And we enter our protest against the  
assumption by Mr Smitham and his co-  
memorialists of the right so to use the name  
of the inhabitants of this town, except  
in duly authorised form, under the  
pretence of advancing the public interests.  
It is reported that Mr Pyke has tendered  
his resignation to the Government. We  
have no doubt that the gentlemen who  
only a few days ago perpetrated an impro-

priety, by memorialising the Superinten-  
dent in the language of complaint, against  
an excellent and able public officer, would  
now, with municipal inconsistency, sign  
any quantity of memorials for the purpose  
of inducing Mr Pyke to remain in a dis-  
trict where he has been maligned!

Much as we desire to see a Warden and  
Resident Magistrate permanently stationed  
in this town, we do not consider that the  
business of the present Warden's and Ma-  
gistrate's Courts is conducted in a "*very  
unsatisfactory manner*" (as the memoral-  
ists state). Slowness is no proof of in-  
efficiency; and smartness may exist without  
undue haste or hurry—a thing which the  
memorialists seem to hold in detestation.  
Yet they hurried this document into ex-  
istence, and sent it away to "high quarters"  
with scant ceremony.

The new Municipal Council, with Mr  
Jamies Taylor as Mayor, met last night,  
and on a copy of the Memorial being sub-  
mitted to them, they very properly de-  
clined to endorse, in their Corporate capa-  
city, what their predecessors had ventured  
to do as private individuals.

Cromwell Bridge is rapidly hastening to  
decay, as the result, we fear, of official neglect,  
—perhaps we might say of "official dry rot."  
The planking is in many places quite rotten,  
many of the planks need renewal; and we have  
observed a stack of timber at the end of the  
bridge which might, months ago, have been used  
for this purpose, but which is in such a warped  
and crooked state—owing to exposure to the  
sun, wind, and rain, as to be almost useless.  
The rails have never had a fresh coat of paint  
since the bridge was opened, and altogether the  
structure is assuming a most disreputable and  
neglected appearance. It is a pity that a public  
work which, with the approaches, cost some  
£30,000 should thus be relegated to premature  
decay.

A Company consisting of eighteen share-  
holders—most of them practical miners—has been  
formed for the purpose of driving a tunnel  
through the hill from the head of Adams' Gully,  
on the north side of the Carrick Range, to  
Paddy's Gully on the south side. It is believed  
that a valuable quartz-reef exists near the sum-  
mit of the range, in a southerly direction from  
the Royal Standard Claim; and it is with the  
hope of striking this reef, and possibly discover-  
ing a rich alluvial gutter, that such a formidable  
undertaking as the tunnelling of the mountain  
has been decided upon. The company intend  
commencing operations as soon as the snow is off  
the ground, which will probably be in the course  
of a month or six weeks. Very promising in-  
dications of the proximity of a reef have been  
found near the head of Adams' Gully, where  
numerous deep trenches have been opened at  
various times by parties prospecting in that  
locality. The construction of the proposed tunnel  
will be a work of considerable magnitude,  
and we trust the enterprising shareholders will  
be enabled to realise their most sanguine antici-  
pations.

The meeting of the Anti-impounding  
League, convened for last Thursday evening,  
at the Town-hall, stands adjourned till next Thurs-  
day evening, owing to Mr Marsh's unavoidable  
absence. Messrs Taylor (Mayor) and Cr Shanly  
attended. It is hoped all members will be pre-  
sent on Thursday, as there is important busi-  
ness to transact.

Our Alexandra correspondent writes:—  
We are looking forward to the commencement of  
operations at Iverson's Reef, Conroy's Gully.  
The machinery is now nearly completed, and  
crushing commences to-morrow.—On Monday  
a Chinaman attempted to commit suicide by cut-  
ting his throat, as he had lost all his money by  
gambling. He is recovering at the Hospital.—  
The Clyde people are endeavouring to get us to  
join them in getting the Dunstan District pro-  
claimed a county." It is only a political dodge,  
and the public should take warning by the fate  
and difficulties of the unhappy county of West-  
land.

Mr W. J. Barry, Auctioneer, intends  
to hold a series of three Auction Sales during  
the Race Week—on Monday the 4th, Tuesday  
the 5th, and Wednesday the 6th of September.  
Owners of horse stock, cattle, vehicles, &c., will  
find this a most favourable opportunity for dis-  
posing of their property to advantage. Entries  
of horses for sale may be made at Harding's  
Junction Commercial Hotel, and an advertise-  
ment appears in another column.

Mr Vincent Pyke, the well known War-  
den and Resident Magistrate of the Dunstan  
District, has, we understand, sent in his resig-  
nation to the Government. We believe he has  
been induced to take this step because recently  
his salary has been reduced by the Provincial  
Government. Mr Pyke is one of the ablest and  
most respected officials on the Gold-fields.

Mr John Simmon Burres, of Cromwell,  
builder, has received a letter of naturalisation  
from H.E. Sir G. F. Bowen. We congratulate  
our respected fellow-townsmen.

The Municipal Council of Milton (Toko-  
mairiro) have for some time past restricted the  
insertion of their advertisements to the columns  
of the *Bruce Standard*. Such favouritism natu-  
rally evoked the dire displeasure of the pro-  
prietor of the *Herald*, who, after giving vent to  
much righteous indignation regarding the  
"slight" cast upon the oldest (and certainly the  
noblest) up-country newspaper in the Province,  
"capped the climax" of his well-known ally  
by offering to "do the Council's advertising for  
six months free of charge"—an offer which was  
at once accepted.

The road between Cromwell and Car-  
drona is in many parts in a wretched state. A  
few days ago a dray, laden with goods, belonging  
to Hallenstein and Co., came to grief 17 miles  
from Cromwell. On Wednesday a buggy driven  
by one of Sargood and Co.'s travellers was  
smashed upon the Queenstown road, between  
the Nevis and Morven Ferries.

To-night a Full Rehearsal for the next Popular Entertainment will take place in the School-house, —a full attendance is requested.

We are reluctantly compelled, owing to the length of our report of the important case of *The Queen versus Carpenter*, to hold over a lengthy report of the Town Council meeting held last night. Two Memorials were considered, to which we refer in another column. Councillor Fraer has done well in thus soon taking action in the matter of making Cromwell the Mail Terminus. Monday is a most inconvenient night for holding the Council meetings.

Mail for England close in Cromwell — via Southampton the 26th inst.; via San Francisco, on the 29th.

List of Letters lying unclaimed at the Cromwell Post-office—For C. W. Brown, James Gibson, Thos. Harbottle, H. Miller, W. Reilly, Thos. Acorn, J. F. Badger, Laus Bjerran, C. W. Brown.

About a dozen waggon-loads of "new-chum" Chinese have passed through Cromwell during the last few days. Our Anglo-Saxon hearts rebel against this Mongolian influx, and our nasal organs exhibit a tendency to turn up in disgust as they pass in their grotesque costumes. But our spurs are too valuable to devote even to abuse of these gold-seeking Asiatics. We leave that congenial occupation to our Wakatipu contemporary. It is an utter waste of words and ink.

## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

NASEBY.

Monday.

Rush expected to the Deep Stream, —two men are reported to have got thirty ounces of gold in six weeks.

Tuesday, 11 a.m.

Report of a find of gold in the Deep Stream is true.

Mr John Fenwick, of Hamilton, has gone over to start a store.

DUNEDIN.

Tuesday, 11.20 a.m.

Ship William Davie, from Glasgow, —87 days' passage,—has arrived.

Ex-Bishop Jenner declines to recognise the authority of the resolutions of the General Synod, and states his intention of employing all lawful means in his power to obtain possession of his rights and privileges, to which he is entitled by his consecration to the See of Dunedin, which are now unjustly and violently withheld from him.

Mr Robert Miller, a young man, about 25 years of age, one of the proprietors of the *Oamaru Times*, shot himself in the press-room of that office on Saturday,—he died instantly. Coroner's jury returned a verdict of "Temporary insanity." The deceased was very generally respected, and had only been connected with the *Times* about a year.

Mr McLeod's tender for the construction of the Clutha section of the Southern Trunk Railway has been accepted. It is said to be £5,000 below the Engineers' estimate.

In the General Assembly, Mr Waterhouse introduces a Bill to legalise marriage with a Deceased Wife's Sister.

Government bring down Education Bill to-day.

Mr Vogel brings with him from England contractors and engineers.

Mr Brogden, the great railway contractor, and owner of coal and iron mines,—with whom Vogel has been in treaty for the construction of railways and other public works in this colony,—will visit New Zealand shortly.

The Catholics of Wellington have adopted the Otago petition to Parliament against secular education.

Te Kooti's trail is lost. Preece's force is scouring the bush between Lake Waikaremoana and Popoue (?)

The publication of the "Hansard" Parliamentary Reports is temporarily suspended, owing to the compositors in the Government Printing Office having struck for higher wages. They demand 1s 6d per thousand,—they are offered 1s 3d.

## RESIDENT MAGISTRATE'S COURT, CROMWELL.

—O—

THURSDAY, AUGUST 17.

(Before Vincent Pyke, Esq., R.M.)

REGINA v. CARPENTER.

STEALING AMALGAMATED GOLD.

Thomas Carpenter surrendered to his bail, on a charge of stealing amalgamated gold from the Royal Standard Quartz Crushing Co. The following is a copy of the information:—That Wm. Watson, manager of the said Company suspects that Thomas Carpenter, who was a servant to the Company, did while he was so employed, in or about March last, feloniously steal, take, and carry away a quantity of quicksilver containing gold, (usually called "amalgam," to the value of £21 3s, and within six calendar months thereafter, in or about April, a further quantity of quicksilver containing gold to the value of £46 8s 2d, and in or about May, quicksilver containing gold, to the value of £49 11s 10d, and in or about July quicksilver containing gold to the value of £44 7s 1d, and the same did feloniously steal, take, and carry away respectively, of the

goods and chattels lawfully in the possession of the said Company. (Total, £189 5s 1d.)

Mr Brough (instructed by Inspector Percy) prosecuted; Mr Wilson defended the accused.

The Court-house was crowded throughout the day.

Mr Brough withdrew the original information, as it only stated one offence, while the prisoner was now charged with several acts of larceny as a servant, to the extent of £180.

Mr Wilson said that, as he had not heard of these charges before, the new information must be sworn, as the case might go to trial.

Mr Pyke: Of course it must be sworn to.

Mr Wilson asked that all witnesses—including the constables—should be ordered out of the Court.

Mr Pyke said one constable must remain in Court, the other might go outside.

The original charge was then withdrawn, the bondsmen released, and the prisoner indicted on the new information.

Mr Brough, in opening the case for the prosecution, said it would be necessary to enter into a brief statement of facts,—the evidence to be adduced being mainly circumstantial. The information was laid under the 67th section of the Larceny Act, by William Watson, the working manager of the Royal Standard Quartz Crushing Co., in whose service the prisoner had been, as a feeder of the crushing machine. As the Company had not always sufficient of their own stone to employ their machinery, they crushed for others. On the occasions mentioned in the information the results of certain trial crushings were deficient, and from certain circumstances suspicion fell upon the accused. Watson believed that the tables had been tampered with. And here it would be necessary to touch upon Carpenter's personal history. He came here from Auckland some months ago, and was for a length of time only partially employed. In December last he wrote a letter to Dr Corse, stating that he was very "hard up," asking the Doctor (who is a shareholder) to interest himself in obtaining employment for him at the Company's machine,—the accused stating that he thought it very hard that Mr Alves should engage men from down country while old residents were unemployed. He also wrote that unless the Doctor got him a billet at the machine he did not know what he should do. Dr Corse obtained employment for him, to "feed" the machine, his wage to be at the rate of £4 per week. During the last week of March the crushing of 100 tons of quartz from the Star of the East Co.'s claim was completed, the result being about 11 dwts of gold to the ton. It would be proved that on the 21st of that month Carpenter went to Clyde, and sold to Mr Christophers, agent for the Bank of New South Wales, a quantity of retorted gold for which he received £21. Up to the 10th of April the machine house was not locked at any time, and accused had constant access to it. On April 13th Watson was on duty in the machine-house, with a man named Herbert. On that day two solid lumps of amalgam were missed from a bucket, where they were last seen by Herbert. The yields of the crushings during the same month were generally considered deficient. On May 22nd a chamois leather was found about the accused's house, it had evidently been used for squeezing amalgam. On April 21st Carpenter was absent from the machine, and it would be proved that on that day he sold to Mr H. Conway Jones, agent for the Bank of New Zealand, at Alexandra, under the assumed name of Green, a parcel of gold, which he said he had got from the Carrick Range, and that he had a mate of the name of Carpenter there, for whom he desired to make some arrangements as to remittances. It was noticed that accused—even after being on the night shift—was always ready in the morning to pan off or wash up. Falsifying his name and selling the gold at Alexandra, where he was unknown—whereas he was well known in Cromwell and at Clyde—were very suspicious circumstances. Between May 21st and early in June amalgamated gold had been found in the vicinity of prisoner's house, in a hole in a water-race, which was suitable for panning off stuff, out of which Sergeant Cassels had since taken amalgam, quartz, and quicksilver. It had evidently been used for washing up stuff. On June 21st the prisoner was seen washing out a mortar, which had been used for panning quartz. Next day he sold another parcel of gold to Mr Jones, at Alexandra. Carpenter's earnings had only averaged £2 per week, as he had not worked full time, but was employed "on and off." In spite of this, and being confessedly "hard up" when he entered the service of the Company, he had found means to build a house, had kept a wife and child, and had lived in an extravagant way for a man in his station. Now it was easy to understand how he had contrived to do all this, as it would be proved that he had—between the 25th of March and the 3rd of June—received from Messrs Christophers and Jones, at Clyde and Alexandra, £115 for gold sold by him. For about ten weeks the accused had had about ten guineas a week at command. The yields from trial crushings at the machine had been unsatisfactory, and the yield from the Border Chief stone was so small as to justify the belief that there was something wrong with the panning off in the machine-house. On July 13th about a pound of quicksilver was found in the machine-house under suspicious circumstances—it was supposed that Carpenter did not know how to get rid of it. On July 27 he was absent from the machine, and it would be proved that on that day he got a horse in Cromwell, from Mr J. Marsh, of the Bridge Hotel, stating that he was not going beyond the Dunstan. He passed Mr J. Cox's Port Phillip Hotel at Clyde, where he was seen by a Mr J. Holliday, who—being a shareholder in some of the claims on the Carrick Range, and distrusting Carpenter—asked him where he was going to. He replied, "To the Hospital." "Are you ill, then?" asked Holliday. "No," replied Carpenter, "but I am going to visit a sick friend." Holliday afterwards watched him, and saw him take the direct road for Alexandra; he did not go to the Hospital. On that very day he disposed of another parcel of gold, still giving the name of Green. Altogether, the two Banks had paid him £160 for gold. If these facts were proved, he (Mr Brough) thought the Court would have no hesitation in sending the accused to Dunedin for trial. Even if a plausible defence could be set up, it would be more satisfactory to the accused to be tried by a jury of twelve men than to remain under a perpetual stigma. There were thirteen witnesses to be examined for the prosecution; and he (Mr Brough) was aware that a trial would cause a large amount of expense to the Government; but he was sure the

Bench would not be deterred by any consideration of that kind from committing the accused for trial if a *prima facie* case was made out. The charge was a most serious one, regarded as affecting the public interests. The accused (as was alleged) had not only robbed his employers, but damaged the district in a manner, and to an extent, that a hundred Carpenters could not repair. The trial crushings had not given satisfactory results, and those low yields had acted prejudicially to individuals, and retarded the progress of this mining district. The presumptive evidence of the prisoner's guilt was so very strong in this case that direct evidence was scarcely necessary. He referred to a case in point—*Regina v. Burton*—in which it was held that if a man went into the wine vaults of the London docks sober, and came out drunk, the fair presumption was that he got the wine that intoxicated him in those vaults, although no one had actually seen him take the liquor. He (Mr Brough) would now call witnesses.

It was stated that there were thirteen or fourteen witnesses for the prosecution, and only one (Mr Chas. Cuddehough) for the defence.

Mr Wilson pointed out that as the information was laid, the gold was not shown to be the property of any one.

Mr Pyke: It was in the possession of the Royal Standard Quartz Crushing Company as bailees.

Mr Brough: It is only a waste of time to raise this objection.

Mr Wilson: I have to defend this man, and I am sure the Court will not consider the raising of this point a waste of time. My client's liberty is at stake.

Mr Pyke: The only legal representative of the Company is the Legal Manager, Mr George Jenour. The accused was, legally, the servant of that gentleman.

Mr Brough: The property was vested in the Company.

After further argument, the evidence was taken:—

Dr James Corse sworn: I know the prisoner, I received the letter—[Produced]—from him in December last.

Mr Wilson: Stay,—did you ever see him write?

Witness: Yes, I have.

Mr Brough read the letter, which begged Dr Corse to obtain employment for the writer, as he (Carpenter) was very "hard up." [The substance of the letter is given in the learned counsel's opening address.]

Witness: In consequence of that letter I exerted myself on his behalf, and he subsequently obtained employment from the Royal Standard Quartz Crushing Co. He is a married man, and has one child.

Mr Wilson: Is that an offence?

Mr Brough: No, not in this colony.

Witness: In February last I received another letter from the accused. [The letter was produced. In it the accused stated that he was "very hard up in fact," and therefore unable to employ Dr Corse professionally in the approaching engagement of his wife,—he was unable to incur the expense of a Doctor, "in consequence of our poor circumstances."]

Cross-examined by Mr Wilson: I have known the accused for eight years; during that time he has borne an excellent character as a straightforward, honest man. I never had any fault to find with him. I have heard some reports about him, but have had no proof of their truth. I know nothing personally of his circumstances, beyond his letters and statements to me.

Wm. Watson: I am working manager of the Royal Standard Quartz Crushing Co. There is also a legal manager, Mr George Jenour. The prisoner was engaged by Alves, as feeder for the machine, at £4 per week.

Mr Wilson objected to this hearsay evidence.

Witness: Prisoner was first discharged on the 21st of January, the machine being idle. Jenour paid prisoner his wages. He was discharged, and re-engaged on February 21st, at £3 10s per week, when I was time-keeper. I kept all the men's time. On one occasion I paid him £13 10s, being a portion of his wages. The total amount of his wages was about £67. He worked under his first engagement for about five weeks. Under his second engagement, for 31 days I keep a book in which I make entries of the results of crushings. On March 27 a crushing of 8 tons of quartz from Green and party yielded half-an-ounce to the ton. 100 tons from the Star of the East yielded about 11 dwts. per ton. The washing up was completed on March 23, on which day Carpenter went to the Dunstan by the short track. He returned home about midnight. From the prospect the stone should have yielded more. On April 4th we washed up from a crushing of 29½ tons of the Heart of Oak Co. McCabe, a machine-feeder, then found some amalgam outside the machine-house. Carpenter was absent about April 8th. On the 10th we commenced crushing our own stone,—9 tons of it yielded 15 ozs. The crushing finished on the 12th, the yield being less than was anticipated.

On April 12 the tables had been cleaned by the accused. I examined the amalgam bucket, and it contained a very small quantity. I showed it to Herbert, whose duty it was to give the amalgam to Carpenter to pan off. On April 19 eight tons of Golden Phoenix stone yielded 4 ozs.—the stone was not rich. On May 20th washed up 60 tons of Heart of Oak stone,—yield, 150 ozs. of retorted gold. A chamois leather was missed; on the 23rd my wife found one, which had been used for squeezing amalgam; it was wet, and it had globules of quicksilver on it. We began to crush the remainder of the Heart of Oak stone on May 23. Some of the shareholders had the tables secured by an iron bar and a padlock, because some shareholders had suspicions. I believed there was something wrong with the first crushing, but it yielded very nearly what I expected.

Mr Pyke: This evidence is valueless—I never knew a crushing which came up to the expectations of the shareholders.

Witness: Between May 23 and June 1 my son or my wife showed me some amalgam which he found; I found some pounded quartz in the All Nations race, which runs past the gate of Carpenter's house. It was in a hole dug for panning off. My son pointed out the hole in which he found amalgam,—I found quartz and quicksilver there several times,—first about May 23. The hole was not used by the Company.

An adjournment of half-an-hour here took place.

On returning, the counsel employed expressed a wish that, as the case could not possibly be

got through in one day, the Court should adjourn at 5 p.m. to another day, or to Clyde—some of the witnesses residing at Clyde and Alexandra,—or to the next Court-day.

Mr Pyke said he was prepared to go on with the hearing of the case till it was finished. A calumnious statement had been made in high quarters by four persons, assuming to represent the people of Cromwell, that he was in the habit of hurrying the business of the Courts, for the purpose of getting back to Clyde at night; and, therefore, if he acceded to counsel's request for an adjournment, he wished it to be distinctly understood that the adjournment was for the convenience of the professional gentlemen engaged in the case, and not for his own, but the contrary, as he would prefer remaining to conclude the case.

Mr Wilson said that both he and Mr Brough could bear testimony that the business of the Courts had not been unduly hurried over.

Mr Brough feared an adjournment of a week might make the case—if sent for trial—too late for the next Criminal Sessions of the Supreme Court.

Mr Pyke: Well, I can't help it. I'm not like Sir Boyle Roche's bird,—and I must not neglect the public business in other parts of the district.

Wm. Watson then completed his evidence. —A mortar, used for pounding quartz, was missing on June 2nd. Carpenter said he knew nothing about it,—yet on the 3rd it was placed by some one at Cosser's door. It had been recently used. Carpenter was absent on that day. On the 19th found a quicksilver scoop and a wide-mouthed bottle under the eaves of the house,—do not know who put them there. On July 6 we commenced crushing nine tons of Border Chief stone. I had tested the stone by panning it in a mortar —I thought it would yield 6 ozs. to the ton,—some would yield more. I made my experiments carefully, by weighing the stuff. On July 7 we washed up. I panned off part,—Carpenter the rest. The result of my panning off differed perceptibly from his. There was, I believe, amalgam in the waste tub into which the pannings were thrown. Nine tons of Border Chief quartz yielded 41 ozs. of gold. I expected 54 ozs. The accused made additions to his house which probably cost £60. On July 27 accused was absent. My wife found another chamois leather, which had been used for squeezing amalgam. I reported the matter to the police on August 3. On August 12 some panings off were taken out of the race. Herbert panned it off. There was amalgam in the stuff.

Cross-examined by Mr Wilson: It was not usual for parties to try prospects in the race. I have had 18 months' experience at quartz crushing, and consider myself an expert. I did not report my suspicions to my employers. My wife and Carpenter's are not unfriendly. My suspicions commenced in March, but I did not lay an information till August, when I found that he had been selling gold. One of the Heart of Oak Co. went to Clyde—I got him to make enquiries for me. I watched accused, and told others to watch. Mr Alves was told of our suspicions by McCabe, but he would take no steps. The Royal Standard crushing should, I think, have realised 2 oz. to the ton from nine tons,—it gave 15 oz.

Mr Pyke: This is preposterous. All these experiments are so much waste of time.

Witness: When I went there on that occasion (April 12) the tables were washed up. I did not see him do it; but it was done in his watch. I did not report to the manager. Other persons had access to the bucket on April 12. We crushed no more for the Golden Phoenix. Some machines lose more than others. It depends on quality of quicksilver and the quality of the tables. It is the practice for parties having crushings to have men watching the tables during the whole of the crushing, so that it is impossible during that time to take away any amalgam. I have generally done part of the panning off, and Carpenter the rest. An inexperienced hand is apt to lose a portion of the amalgam in panning off. The hole referred to in evidence has been used for panning off, but Carpenter generally panned off at the dam, about 100 yards from the machine. The engine house was open at all times, and any person may have placed the quicksilver scoop under the eaves of the house. I tried several prospects of the Border Chief stone—several prospects of a pound weight each; it went a grain to 1½ grains to the pound. I was disappointed that my expectations were not correct. It is not easy for anyone to wash away a part of the amalgam when panning off, if anyone is watching. During the two months of suspicion, and immediately after each washing up, I never had the waste tub emptied. I never searched the tub in which he panned off. I never asked Carpenter what had become of what I missed. He had access to the tables, but they were watched; still he could have taken amalgam away.

Mr Pyke: Yes, if the watchers did not watch. That is extraordinary evidence.

Mr Wilson: It only shows the animus, your Worship. He says the tables were constantly watched; yet that they could be robbed. (To Witness): Was any one else suspected?

Witness: I might have been suspected; perhaps I have been. I never heard of the prisoner being sent for to be present at the washing up. The hole in the race was filled up about August 1st. During a portion of the time the tables were locked as well as watched. No other company except the Heart of Oak had the tables locked when their stone was being crushed.

By Mr Pyke: The machine is below prisoner's house. The book which I have used to refresh my memory was "made up" only last night. I produce the original.

(Mr Pyke examined and compared the two books (the original with the supposed "copy," and it appeared the book from which witness had refreshed his memory was chiefly "made up" from memory.)

By Mr Pyke: The quantities of gold were not taken from the book produced,—but from memory.

Re-examined by Mr Brough: I made no formal report of my suspicions of the accused to my employers; but it was reported that some one had been robbing the machine. I first had information through Sergeant Cassels that the accused had disposed of gold at Alexandra about two weeks ago, and then proceeded with prosecution.

By Mr Wilson: I made a bet that the Border Chief stone would go 10 ounces to the ton.

The prisoner was then remanded for a week, but admitted to bail,—two sureties in £150 each, and himself in £200.

## OCCASIONAL NOTES FROM THE METROPOLIS.

DUNEDIN, August 17.

More Chinese; and the cry is "still they come!" The Noord Brabant has landed her precious freight of 400 of these heathens, and such has been the expedition used in their despatch into the interior, that there are not a dozen left in Dunedin. Their arrival has been a perfect godsend to the carriers, many of whom have been unable to obtain loading of any sort for several weeks. "It's an ill wind that blows no one any good." Probably the carriers are the only persons who have any reason to be thankful in the present case, for it is now generally looked upon as an ill wind that has blown to our shores the large number of Chinamen who have landed during the past month.

On Wednesday the Rev. Father Moreau, prior to his departure for Wellington, was presented with an address from the Protestant inhabitants of Dunedin, expressive of the very great respect and esteem in which he was held, and also of regret at his departure from among a community where he had laboured for ten years, during which time he had gained the goodwill of all classes and denominations. Father Moreau leaves Dunedin with the good wishes of everyone; for a more kindly, unostentatious, benevolent, and liberal-hearted man never breathed.

The Dunedin Water Works Amendment Act, which comes before the Assembly for approval or rejection this session, is exciting considerable attention, and with just reason. Several of the clauses are of a most iniquitous nature, and are indignantly opposed by the police. The City Council has also taken active measures to have the bill opposed in the Assembly. By the proposed Amendment Act the Water Works Company would have the right to demand the rates six months in advance; to issue distress warrants for distraining on the goods and chattels of parties whose rates are in arrear, without the Company giving notice of its intention, or without even previously summoning the parties in arrears; if more water happened to be used than the Company thought proper, to charge the householder for it, whereas if less happened to be used, no abatement of rates would be made; and various other equally unjust attempts to over-reach the citizens are contained in the Bill. With the strong opposition that will be brought to bear on the Bill, it is not at all likely that it will become law.

For the seat in the Assembly rendered vacant by the resignation of Mr Henry Driver, there are now three candidates in the field, viz., Messrs Edward McGlashan, W. H. Cutten, and the gentleman who has just resigned, Mr Driver. How the election will go, it is difficult to say. Mr Cutten's heavy pecuniary interest in the Dunedin Water Works, and his presumed connection with the Bill I have just mentioned, were the sole causes of his defeat when he lately contested the seat for Bell Ward in the City Council; and the objection will no doubt be urged against him in the present contest. Mr McGlashan is not popular; while Mr Driver's assurance in coming forward in his present position is looked upon as unprecedented and unapproachable. **ARCANUM.**

## A Prospecting Proposal.

—o—

Mr W. Fox, who claims to be the discoverer of the Arrow goldfield, but whose claim to the reward has not been recognised by an impecunious and ungrateful Government, is now in Cromwell, and proposes to form a Prospecting Party for the purpose of opening a New Goldfield within about 25 miles of that town. There is no doubt that the Cromwell mining district is one of the richest in the colony, and it is no less true that it has been but imperfectly prospected. Without vigorous, well-directed prospecting, any district dependent on its gold mines for its prosperity must languish and fail. But as Auckland—and many other towns and districts—have been raised from the depths of commercial depression by the results of the labours of one or more persevering and experienced prospectors, so this district may become far more prosperous, and even opulent, by the employment of similar means. The same means will produce similar results. But prospecting is often tedious, and sometimes expensive. Prospectors usually have good appetites, the air on the ranges being very invigorating. So they must be well fed, and provided with tools, &c.

Mr Fox states that he is ready to form and lead a Prospecting Party to open up a payable goldfield in the locality above indicated. All that he suggests and requires is that a Prospecting Company (Limited) be formed for the purpose of providing the prospectors with "tucker" and tools. If they are successful, they will soon be able to repay the

Company. The direct and indirect benefits which such a Company might confer on the town and district are great, and must be self-evident to our storekeepers, hotel proprietors, agriculturists, &c. We, therefore, give publicity to Mr Fox's project, which, we understand, has been received with some favour by a number of our leading men. The risk of giving credit to bona fide and experienced miners and prospectors is not great—and the chances of an abundant return are immense. On all the Victorian goldfields, merchants, storekeepers, and capitalists—yea, butcherboys, servants, and mechanics—have aided prospectors, with what splendid results is well known. The same spirit of enterprise, and faith in our undeveloped resources should animate the residents of the great auriferous region of which Cromwell is the centre. The motto "Never venture, never win!" is eminently true as regards gold-mining. The Spring is opening—just the proper time for Prospecting. We hope Mr Fox's proposal will be taken up in a liberal and business-like spirit. A public meeting should be held to deliberate, and take steps for thoroughly prospecting many likely localities in the Cromwell district, and especially the Carrick Range and the Bannockburn.

## The Anti-Chinese Agitation.

—o—

We have been requested to publish the following address from the Arrow River Miners' Association to the Miners of Otago:—

FELLOW-MINERS.—We, the miners of the Arrow district, address you with a view to enlist your sympathy on behalf of the welfare of the mining community of Otago.

We have succeeded in establishing a Miners' Association in our district; but we feel, owing to our isolated position, our inability to procure that amount of benefit which might be obtained if all the miners of the goldfields of Otago were to unite; for it is by co-operation alone that we can expect to obtain that consideration from the Government due to the importance of the mining interest.

Therefore, UNITE, FELLOW-MINERS, and you will have taken the most important step; which must lead to a goal alike honourable and advantageous.

We are taxed heavier than any other class of the community: we are having an alien race thrust upon us, to rob us of the fruit of our perseverance and industry: the auriferous lands of the Province are being encroached upon by the agriculturists: we are governed by obnoxious rules, which are framed by men unacquainted with practical mining, and which are administered by men without that technical knowledge which is required to adjudicate upon mining cases: we are treated with contumely by the Government, which is shown by the reduction of the salaries of the Goldfields' Officers, and by a continual tampering with the rules which regulate mining: the revenue which is extorted from us is expended in districts and on objects totally disconnected with mining, while those districts which we have explored and settled are left without passable roads. To remedy this state of things is the object of Miners' Associations.

Remember that we, the miners of Otago, exceed in number any other class of the community; that by our united voice we must in justice obtain what we demand; and that the way in which we have been treated by the Government is due, in a great measure, to our own inaction.

Look to Victoria! There the mining interest rules the destiny of the country: her miners would never submit to oppressive and unjust taxation, nor bend before the rule of the squatter or the land jobber. There is yet to be traced in her laws that voice of the people which made itself heard by energetic co-operation in the early days of gold-digging, which shows that Miners' Associations have not existed in vain, but that, on the contrary, they have fulfilled an important and a beneficial part.

We therefore beg to urge you to form a Miners' Association in your district without delay, to act in unison with similar institutions throughout the gold-fields of Otago. You will see that our condition is capable of much improvement, and it will be sufficient to hint that in us and in our united action lies the power of improvement.

Arrow River, August 14, 1871.

The Mount Ida Jockey Club will hold their Spring Meeting on October 4th. A good programme is advertised.

Holloway's Pills are an excellent Family Medicine, and recommended to all sufferers with diseases of the liver and stomach. The surprising effect of these wonderful pills have naturally made them an universal favourite with the residents of the Cape Colony, as well as to the inhabitants of all other parts of the world, as they are the best and safest remedy for all disorders of the liver and stomach, and to the billions sufferer they are invaluable. It is undisputedly admitted that these pills have never been known to fail to cure these disorders when used in accordance with the directions which accompany each box.

## A Romantic Marriage.

—o—

The Melbourne correspondent of the *Daily Times* furnishes the following racy account of a very romantic marriage in the gay capital of Victoria:—

"There are always incidents in the daily life of a city which excite a good deal of interest, furnish matter for a good deal of talk, but which still rarely get noted in the newspapers. We know of old that love laughs at locksmiths—that it treats the conventional barriers separating class from class with transcendent scorn—that it heroically braves opinion and censure and ridicule in gaining its object. Still it is rare in these modern days, and in so prosaic a community as ours, to see all these qualities of the universal passion so strongly display themselves as they have in a case which has lately excited the wonderment of Melbourne. The facts told simply are as follows:—The other day, about seven o'clock in the evening, there was a ring at the door of Mr Joseph Thompson, a well-known bookmaker. Barnett, brother to Joseph, walked to the door and opened it, when he found a cab with a young lady in it. The lady asked for Mr Thompson, and on recognising Barnett said that he was the man that she wanted, at the same time raising a thick veil which she wore, and asking him if he did not know her. She displayed rather a pretty face and a pair of bright blue eyes, which, however, were not familiar to Mr Thompson. She told him she had often seen him on the race-course, and also brought to his remembrance that she had once dropped a handkerchief for him to pick up as he was passing while she was getting out of a carriage. This she told him was to attract his attention. She had long loved him, and at last had left everything to come and live with him. She went on to explain to the amazed Barney, as he is familiarly called, that she was the niece and ward of Mr S—, a well-known soft goods merchant; that her aunt was about to return to England, and she was to have accompanied her, but that she had determined not to be parted from the object of her love, and had left her uncle's house for ever. Well, Barnett did not know what to do. At length he conducted the lady into the house, and went away to the theatre to find his brother. He soon told Joe of the "rum go" that had happened to him, and Joe advised him to send her home to her relations at once. He returned, and attempted to do this, but she declared she would not go, and by this time the attractive face and blue eyes, and the "swell connexion," were telling on the heart of Barney, who now swore that he should like to marry the girl. It was decided to send her for the night to the residence of a married friend. Next day, Joe enquired about town, found that the young lady was all she professed to be, that she had some property in her own right, but which was settled upon her, and that there was no obstacle to the match. Joe talked to his brother in the language familiar to him, swore with much vigour of expletive that the thing must be done right, straight-forward, no ——— nonsense, till they were married, and the girl stayed at the friend's house another night. The next day Barney was married to the fair one, dropping on his knees at the part of the Marriage Service where the minister said "Let us pray," like (as his brother expressed it) "a ——— lamb." The day after, Joe went to Mr S. to relate what had been done. Mr S. enquired how the girl had spent her time prior to her marriage. Joe answered that everything had been done all right, and on the ——— square, adding "If we had been the most respectable people, we could not have acted more honourably than we did." Mr S. observed that it was well it was no worse, but the affair would have been less unpleasant to him if the young lady had married within her own sphere. "Very likely," said Joe, "but look you here, Mr S., she might have married some fine gentleman in her own 'spear,' and not got so good a husband as she has got in young Barney." The girl had before written to say that she had left her friends for ever; and that she should remain in the sphere of her husband. She appears quite "at home" in the society of the Jewish betting men and "horsey gents," for one of whom she quitted the eminently respectable circle of Toorak. If she is pleased with the change, so are the tribe of the Thompsons with the honor and respectability imparted by this romantic matrimonial alliance.

Mining accidents are remarkably frequent in the Mount Ida district, chiefly from earthfalls, the result of working in insecure and badly-timbered ground. An Hospital is about to be established at Naseby,—not before it was needed. This town needs a similar institution, and must have one ere long.

## Cromwell Grocery and Provision Warehouse.

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO. desire to return thanks to the public of Cromwell and the outlying districts for the liberal encouragement they have received since opening the above establishment; and they would respectfully draw attention the following leading Retail Lines:—

TEAS.—Best Medium Mixed, excellent flavour - 2/10 ½ lb  
Extra Superfine Congou, Season's, mixed with Oolong or Orange Pekoe to suit the taste - 3/6 ..  
COFFEE.—From the Pure Bean; and ground on the premises - 1/6 ..  
SUGARS.—Yellow Crystals - 6½d ..  
White do. - 7d ..  
JAMS. - 12/- ½ doz.  
SOAPS.—best quality—from 1/- to 2/- ½ Bar.  
CANDLES.—good brands - 1/3 ½ lb  
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BACON.—Rolled (spiced & unspiced) 1/- ..  
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TOBACCO.—Barrett's Twist (genuine); Light and Dark Aromatic - from 5/6 ..  
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WAKATIP FLOUR—equal to Adelaide. Bakers supplied at lowest market rates.  
WINES, SPIRITS, and ALES, cleared from Bond.  
N.B.—Two and a-half per cent on all cash transactions.

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## A SELECT BALL

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## CROMWELL PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The Reading-room is open to Subscribers on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.

The Library contains an extensive variety of Books in every department of literature; and about £60 worth of New Works is expected to arrive shortly from Great Britain.

All the Provincial Newspapers, and a number of English Papers and Periodicals, are regularly received for the use of Subscribers.

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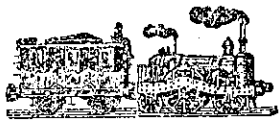
and FRIDAY, a coach of the above line leaves CLYDE for CROMWELL, ARROWTOWN, FRANKTON, and QUEENSTOWN, at six a.m., and every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday it returns to Cromwell and Clyde, leaving Queenstown at six a.m.

Booking Office at Cromwell:—The Golden Age Hotel. J. Y. HENRY, Proprietor.





## Dunedin Advertisements.



## RAILWAY FOUNDRY.

FRASER, HARKNESS, &amp; CO.

Beg to announce to Importers of Machinery, Ironmongers, Mechanics, and the Public generally, that as it has been found necessary, to advance with the increasing prosperity of Otago, to establish another IRON FOUNDRY to meet the want felt by a large portion of the community, they have erected a Foundry in Great King-street (opposite the Hospital), complete in every respect for CASTING Iron and Brass, in all its branches, on a large scale.

They have also determined their prices shall not be influenced by the exorbitant charges made by the trade in Dunedin, but that all castings shall be charged strictly in proportion to, if not under, Melbourne prices.

All orders will be promptly attended to, and personally executed by one of the firm.

All kinds of castings in Iron and Brass done

Stampers, Quartz-Crushing machinery, Cast Iron Sluice and Ripple Plates, Overshot Breast and Undershot Water-wheels. Castings supplied for all kinds of Reaping and Threshing Horse-power Machines.

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R. W. SHEPPERD - PROPRIETOR.

## LAND TRANSFER ACT, 1870.

Real Estate of every description put on the Register. Conveyances, Mortgages, Assignments, Re-conveyances, Leases.—Anti and Post-Nuptial Settlements.—Powers of Attorney.—Caveats entered.

Advantages secured by Registration:

- 1.—An Indefeasible Title, guaranteed by the Crown.
- 2.—The expense of Transfer reduced to a minimum.
- 3.—Increased facility in dealing with Land after Registration.
- 4.—Property enhanced in value by difference in cost between an ordinary conveyance and a Transfer under the Act.
- 5.—No loss of time occasioned in dealing with land.
- 6.—Fixed scale of Charges strictly adhered to.

Example of Fees:

Cost of bringing Land under the Act, including cost of conveyance to a third party, if required:—  
When a Crown Grant title ... £1 7 0  
When title of any other description ... 2 5 0  
With an additional rate of 4s 2d for every £100 value.

Cost of dealing with Land after Registration:—  
Transfer ... £1 12 0  
Mortgage, Lease, or Settlement ... 0 12 0  
Discharge of Mortgage, Transfer, or Surrender of Lease ... 0 5 0

GEORGE GRANT,

LICENSED LAND BROKER,

Dunedin &amp; Port Chalmers Railway Office DUNEDIN.

## Dunedin Advertisements.

## THE UNDERSIGNED

Begg to inform the INHABITANTS

OF THE

## PROVINCE OF OTAGO

That the business hitherto carried on by him under the name and style of HAY BROS., TAILORS & OUTFITTERS, Princes-street, Dunedin, will on and after this date be carried on by him under the name and style of

DAVID R. HAY,

## TAILOR AND OUTFITTER,

PRINCES-STREET,

DUNEDIN,

DAVID R. HAY.

Princes-street, Dunedin.

26th March, 1870.

N.B.—With reference to the above, I beg most respectfully to inform all those who are indebted to the late firm that I shall feel extremely obliged to them if they will be kind enough to settle their accounts AT ONCE.

DAVID R. HAY.

"Up! Up! my friend, and clear your looks! Why all this toil and trouble?"

ALL those who are suffering from despondency, melancholia, loss of spirits and pluck, who feel that they are wasting and pining, and who are gradually getting weaker and weaker, from causes they have not courage or desire to acquaint their family attendant with: in all such cases, Mr L. L. SMITH feels it incumbent on himself to inform such unfortunate patients, that he has devoted his lifetime to the study of these complaints, having been a pupil and assistant of the late Dr Culverwell, of London, who made these diseases his special practice.

In all those diseases relating and pertaining to Married Life, and which make marriage a curse rather than a blessing, Mr L. L. SMITH can be consulted with the greatest certainty of success, and with the additional feeling that no chance can possibly occur of their secret ever being divulged.

In cases of extreme Nervous Debility, where the patient feels that he is exhausted and physically prostrated, and incapable of exertion without great fatigue, then and there the person so situated should at once consult Mr L. L. SMITH, before disease of a more serious character sets in: the above arises frequently from the enervating influence of hot climates, but frequently from other causes of a more serious nature.

Palpitations of the heart, a tendency also to be easily startled and alarmed, is another phase of disease which requires particular attention, as arising from a most important cause; those who suffer from the above have now—

"Mix'd reason with pleasure And wisdom with mirth."

But have, on the contrary, been guilty of a secret vice, which has, as it were, eaten into their very vitals. Many "old young men" consult me, who, though young in years, have, through the vice above alluded to, and by their having been quacked by the unqualified and unskilful medical man, at last given up all hope and succumbed, and are aged in their very youth, unfitted to fulfil the duties which they were sent to this world to perform.

"Be wise to-day, 'tis madness to defer, Procrastination is the thief of time."

Mr L. L. SMITH wishes to impress upon those who are labouring under diseases which cannot be treated by the general medical attendant, from insufficient knowledge and practice, that as an expert in these diseases, he has the right to warn the public at large against the number of blatant charlatans and quacks, who not only extort the money out of the pockets of the patients, but are continually ruining the health of the unfortunate sufferers. Many hundreds yearly present themselves to him from all the different colonies, who are thoroughly bankrupt in health and pocket, and they then lament, when too late, the horrible deception which has been practised on them.

Not only do men deceive these unfortunate victims by pretending to be legally-qualified men, but they advertise for sale, and swindle the public, by selling bottles of muck, under the name of "Dr Ricord's Essence of Life," "Balm of Syriacum," and a mass of other quackeries, whose sole province is to extract money out of the pockets of their deluded victims.

Will the public never understand that the only guarantee they can have that they will be honestly and skilfully treated, is the fact that the person to whom they apply for advice is a legally-qualified medical man, who has devoted his time to the branch of practice for which the patient is seeking aid? Secondly, that his long residence in the place, and his position, is at least a guarantee of the estimation in which he is held by his fellow-citizens.

Dr L. L. SMITH can be consulted by letter: fee, £1.

By the above means, any male or female patient can, by describing their symptoms, avoid the unpleasantness, in many cases, of a personal interview, and the patient can retain his incognito.

Medicines appropriately packed to avoid observation are sent to all parts of the colonies, with plain letters as to diet, &c.

Mr L. L. SMITH consults personally daily—mornings before 11, and evenings before 7 and 9, 92 Bourke-street east, Melbourne.

## Dunedin Advertisements.

## WATCHES. WATCHES. WATCHES.

## GEORGE YOUNG,

PRINCES-STREET,

(Opposite Bank of New South Wales),

DUNEDIN,

Begg to inform his friends and the public generally, that in accordance with the arrangements he made when in Britain, he is now receiving regular and frequent shipments of Fresh Goods of the choicest description, and of the newest and latest fashions, direct from the makers.

## 16 CASES OF NEW GOODS

Just to hand, ex "Equator" and "Leucadia" from London, and "Dunfilla" and "E. P. Bourne" from Glasgow.

The following are a few of the quantities:—

- 10 doz. Gold and Silver Hunting and Open-faced Watches
- 8 doz. French and American Clocks
- 8 doz. Gold Brooches
- 9 doz. pairs Gold Earrings
- 6 doz. Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold Rings
- 84 doz. Gold Lockets
- 64 doz. Gold Chains and Alberts
- 6 cases SILVER & ELECTRO-PLATED GOODS, consisting of Salvers, Cake and Card Baskets, Cruets, Liqueur Frames, Cups, Inkstands, Saltcellars, Revolving Cover Dishes and Egg-boilers, &c. &c.

Also, a large and varied assortment of Studs, Sleeve-links, Solitaires, Scarf Rings and Pins, Crosses, Field and Opera Glasses, Telescopes, Aneroids, Bohemian Glass Vases, Lustres, &c. &c.

G. Y. would particularly draw the attention of intending purchasers to this large and beautiful addition to his present stock, which he is certain cannot be surpassed in the Colonies, either for quality, or for newness and variety of design and pattern; and as these have been bought for cash, at the first hand, and imported direct, he is thereby enabled to offer them at very low prices.

Early Inspection Invited.

## LARGE STOCK OF COLONIAL JEWELLERY.

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, &c. } Carefully Cleaned and Repaired at Moderate Charges.

G. Y. would remind his friends and the public that he received the FIRST PRIZE for Clocks and WATCHES at the New Zealand Exhibition, 1865.

GEORGE YOUNG,

PRINCES-STREET,

42] (Opposite Bank of New South Wales). [93

Established Twenty Years.

## GEORGE MATTHEWS,

NURSERYMAN,

SEEDSMAN, AND SEED-GROWER,

MORAY PLACE, DUNEDIN,

Begg to intimate that he has constantly on hand

Agricultural and Garden Seeds

Fruit, Forest, and Ornamental Trees in

season

Garden Tools

Pruning Gloves

Flower Pots, &amp;c. &amp;c.

## OTAGO FOUNDRY

[Established 1859.]

## WILLIAM WILSON,

## ENGINEER, BOILER MAKER

IRON FOUNDER, &amp; BLACKSMITH,

Cumberland-street,

DUNEDIN.

Castings in Brass or Iron.

Steam Engines and Boilers made and repaired. Overshot and Breast Water-wheels of Iron and Wood.

Quartz-crushing Machinery.

Pumping and Winding Gear.

Cast-iron Sluice and Ripple Plates.

Sheet-iron Hopper-plates punched to any size. Gold-dredging Spoons.

Machinery for Flour Oatmeal, and Barley Mill Reaping, Threshing, and Horse-power Machines made and repaired.

Fire-proof doors and safes.

Price's Flax-dressing Machines made. 124

## FURNITURE.....NORTH &amp; SCOLLAR

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## Holloway's Medicines

## ALL CURES MADE EASY

## HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Bad Legs, Ulcers, Sores, Bad Breasts, and Old Wounds.

No description of wound, sore, or ulcer can resist the healing properties of this excellent Ointment. The worst cases readily assume a healthy appearance whenever this medicament is applied a sound flesh springs up from the bottom of the wound, inflammation of the surface of the skin is arrested, and a complete and permanent cure quickly follows the use of the Ointment.

## Piles, Fistulas, and Internal Inflammation.

These distressing and weakening diseases may with certainty be cured by the sufferers themselves. If they will use Holloway's Ointment, and closely attend to the printed instructions. It should be well rubbed upon the neighbouring parts, when all obnoxious matter will be removed. A poultice of bread and water may sometimes be applied at bed time with advantage; the most scrupulous cleanliness must be observed. If those who read this paragraph will bring it under the notice of such of their acquaintances whom it may concern, they will render a service that will never be forgotten, as a cure is certain.

## Rheumatism, Gout, and Neuralgia.

Nothing has the power of reducing inflammation and subduing pain in these complaints in the same degree as Holloway's cooling Ointment and purifying Pills. When used simultaneously they drive all inflammation and depravities from the system, subdue and remove all enlargement of the joints, and leave the sinews and muscles lax and incontracted. A cure may always be effected even under the worst circumstances, if the use of these medicines be persevered in.

## Eruptions, Scald Head, Ringworm, and other Skin Diseases.

After fomentation with warm water, the utmost relief and speediest cure can be readily obtained of all complaints affecting the skin and joints, by the simultaneous use of the Ointment and Pills. But it must be remembered that nearly all skin diseases indicate depravity of the blood and derangement of the liver and stomach; consequently in many cases, time is required to purify the blood, which will be effected by a judicious use of the Pills. The general health will readily be improved, although the eruption may be driven out more freely than before; and this should be promoted. Perseverance is necessary.

## Sore Throats, Diphtheria, Quinsey, Mumps and all other Derangements of the Throat.

On the appearance of any of these maladies, the Ointment should be well rubbed at least three times a day upon the neck and upper part of the chest, so as to penetrate to the glands, as salt is forced into meat. This course will at once remove inflammation and ulceration. The worst cases will yield to this treatment, if the printed directions be followed.

## Scrofula, or King's Evil, and Swelling of the Glands.

This class of cases may be cured by Holloway's purifying Pills and Ointment, as their double action of purifying the blood and strengthening the system renders them more suitable than any other remedy for all complaints of a scrofulous nature. As the blood is impure, the liver, stomach, and bowels being much deranged, require purifying medicine to bring about a cure.

## Both Ointment and Pills should be used in the following Disorders:

Bad Legs	Scalds
Bad Breasts	Sore Nipples
Burns	Sore Throats
Bunions	Skin Diseases
Bite of Mosquitoes and Sandflies	Scurvy
Coco-bay	Sore Heads
Chieft-foot	Funours
Chilblains	Ulcers
Fistulas	Wounds and Yaws.
Gout	Cancers
Glandular Swellings	Contracted and Stiff Joints
Lumbago	Elephantiasis
Piles	Chapped Hands
Rheumatism	Corns (soft)

There is a considerable saving by taking the largest sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of patient in every disorder are affixed to each box, and can be had in any language—even in Chinese.

## ADDRESS LABELS, Auction Bills, Bill-

heads, Business Cards, Bye-Laws, Catalogues, Circulars, Concert and Ball Tickets, Envelopes, Handbills, Pamphlets, Posters, Receipt and Delivery Books, Testimonials, and all kinds of Plain and Ornamental Printing, at moderate prices.—ARGUS PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, Melmore Terrace, Cromwell.

## WHEELER'S ADVERTISING

AGENCY.

R. T. WHEELER,

COLLECTOR,

Advertising and General Commissioner.

Agent,

STAFFORD-STREET, DUNEDIN.

Agent for the CROMWELL ARGUS.

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at their Printing Office, Melmore Terrace.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 22, 1871.